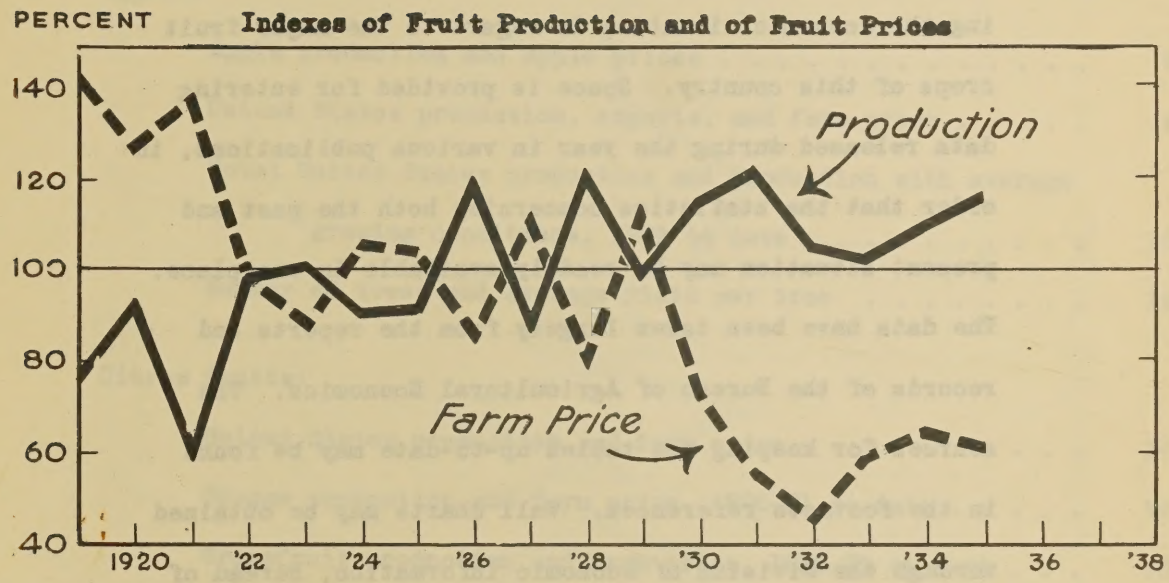
ECONOMICS HANDBOOK

For Use of State Extension Specialists

FRUITS



Assembled by

Agricultural Economics Section
Division of Cooperative Extension
in cooperation with
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. **September 1936**

The material in this handbook has been assembled for the use of extension specialists as a convenient working reference to certain important factors affecting the economic situation in regard to the major fruit crops of this country. Space is provided for entering data released during the year in various publications, in order that the statistics concerning both the past and present situation may be readily available in one place. The data have been taken largely from the reports and records of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The sources for keeping the tables up-to-date may be found in the footnote references. Wall charts may be obtained through the Division of Economic Information, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Negative numbers are shown at the base of each chart.

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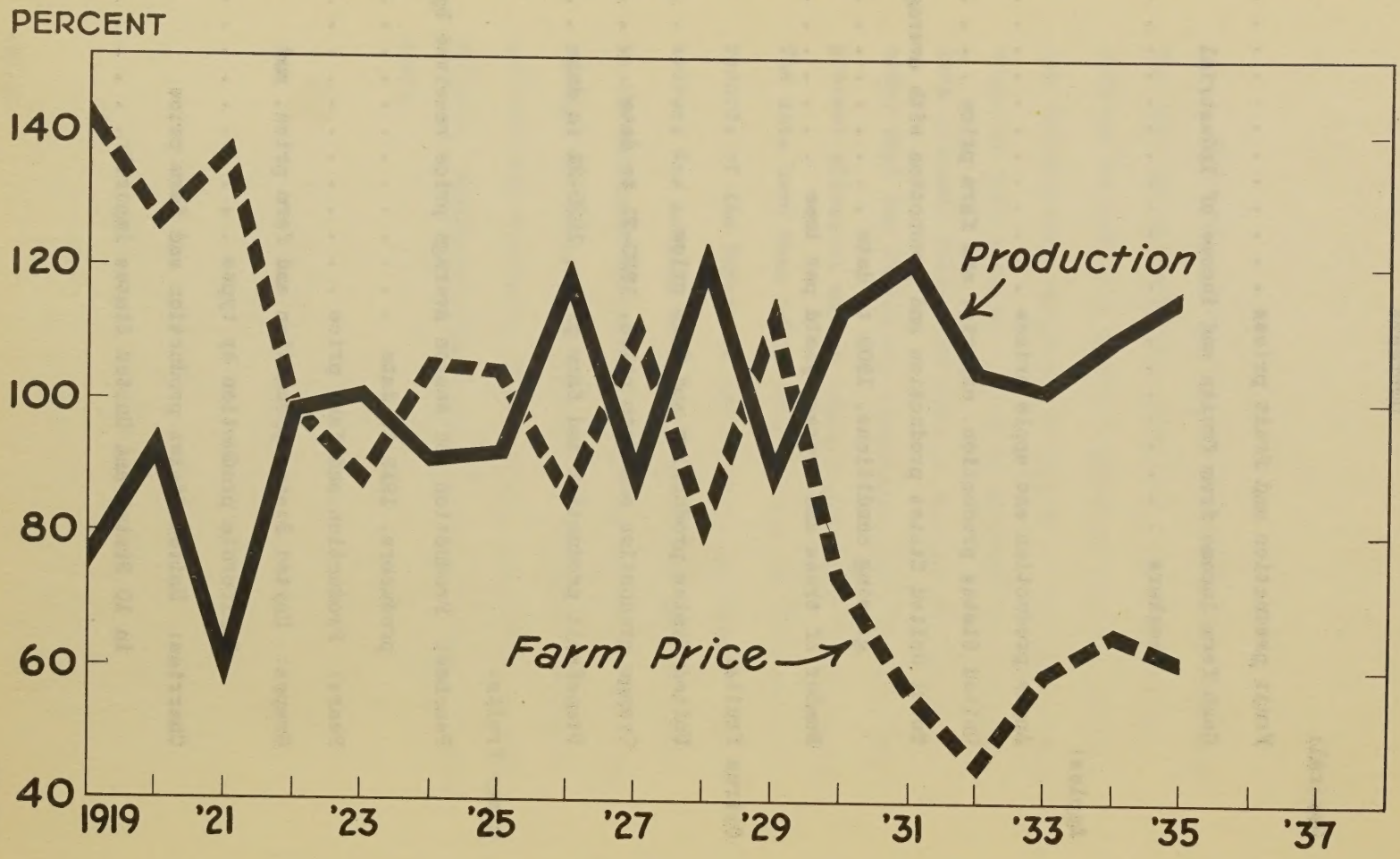
Fruit Production and Fruit Prices

1924 - 29 = 100



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NEG. 64 EXTENSION

INDEXES OF FRUIT PRODUCTION AND FRUIT PRICES 1/
(1924-29=100)

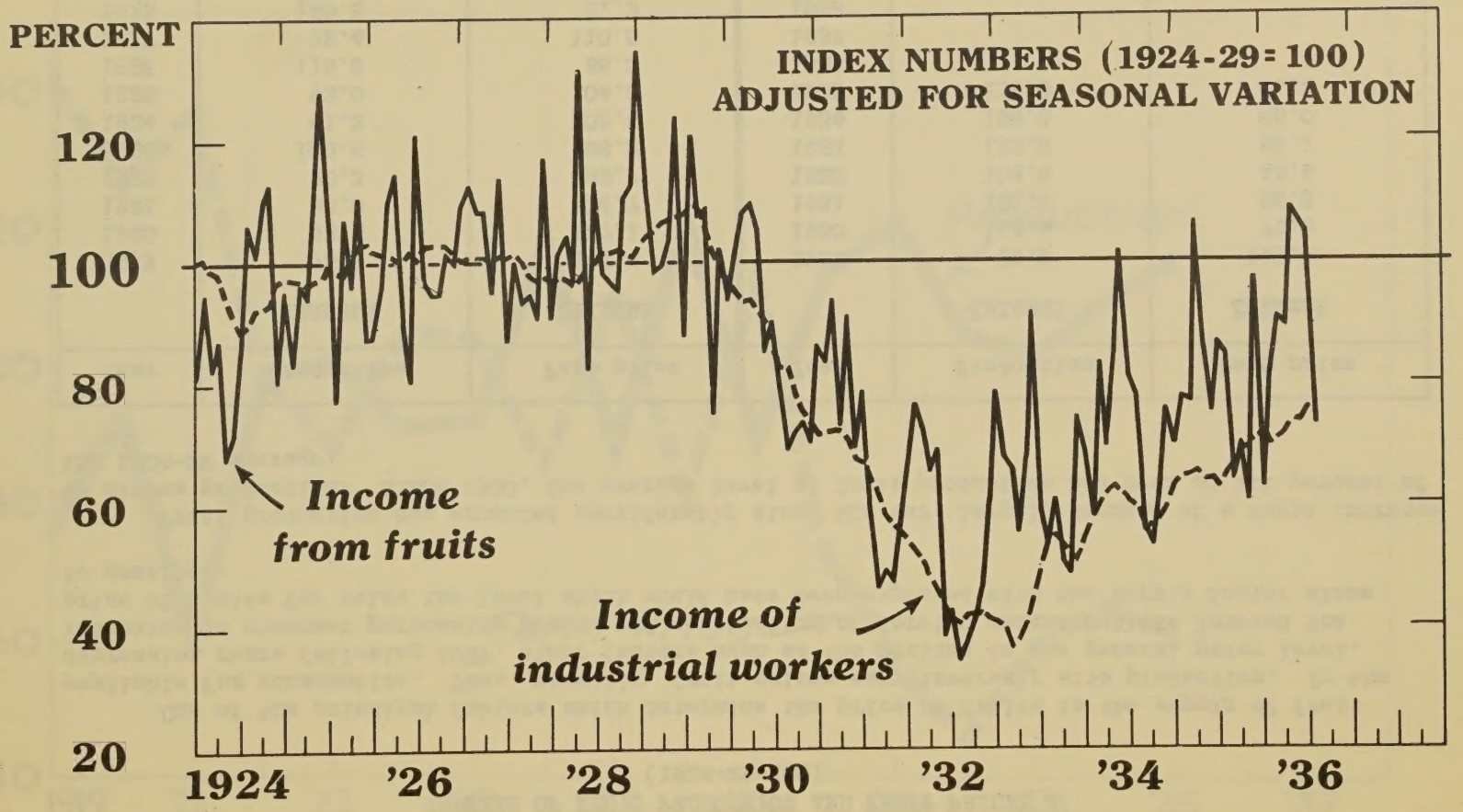
One of the principal factors which determine the price of fruits is the supply of fruit available for consumption. Thus, normally, fruit prices vary inversely with production. In the depression years following 1929, other factors such as the decline in the general price level, reduction in consumer purchasing power, and contraction of foreign market outlets lowered the price of fruits far below the level which would have been expected with the supply factor alone to consider.

Fruit production has expanded considerably since the war, largely because of a rapid increase in citrus production. Since 1930, the average level of fruit production has been at 111 percent of the 1924-29 average.

Year	Production	Farm price	Year	Production	Farm price
	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent
1919	75.9	142.4	1929	89.0	111.9
1920	92.3	127.1	1930	114.4	73.5
1921	60.0	136.7	1931	121.0	56.3
1922	98.3	98.7	1932	104.6	45.8
1923	100.5	88.2	1933	102.0	59.1
1924	91.2	105.8	1934	109.5	65.0
1925	92.0	104.3	1935	116.0	61.1
1926	118.8	86.3	1936		
1927	88.4	110.5	1937		
1928	120.5	81.2	1938		

1/ Unpublished data computed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Statistical and Historical Research.
Indexes include data for apples, peaches, pears, grapes, oranges, grapefruit, lemons, cranberries, strawberries, apricots, plums, dried prunes, and olives.

Cash Farm Income from Fruits, and Income of Industrial Workers, 1924 to Date



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NEG. 31725-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CASH FARM INCOME FROM FRUITS AND INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
(1924-29=100)

In addition to production, the purchasing power of consumers is a major factor in determining the price received for fruits. One measure of consumer purchasing power is the income of industrial workers. A very close relationship exists between cash farm income from fruits and the income of industrial workers.

Since 1932, there has been an upward movement in income from fruits. This rise has been associated with increased income of industrial workers as have former changes in the two indexes. Hence, further expansion in income of industrial workers should have a favorable influence on fruit income.

INCOME FROM FRUITS 1/ (Adjusted for seasonal variation)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1924	80	95	83	87	68	72	86	106	101	110	113	81
1925	95	83	97	94	109	128	106	78	107	96	110	88
1926	88	96	110	115	90	81	121	97	95	95	102	100
1927	110	112	108	108	95	114	87	100	93	95	91	117
1928	92	101	105	97	131	83	113	98	97	95	110	113
1929	134	113	98	99	104	124	88	120	107	109	75	102
1930	94	102	108	110	106	86	90	79	69	72	74	70
1931	86	84	94	73	91	70	78	61	46	48	47	57
1932	66	76	72	66	69	38	42	35	38	41	46	60
1933	78	68	66	56	68	91	58	53	61	51	49	74
1934	68	58	83	70	85	102	81	78	56	54	62	75
1935	70	77	77	106	85	75	87	84	64	70	61	97
1936	63	82	90	89	109	107	104	73	63			
1937												
1938												

INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS 2/ (Adjusted for seasonal variation)												
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1924	100	101	99	98	95	91	89	90	92	92	93	97
1925	97	97	97	96	97	97	100	99	98	100	103	103
1926	102	101	102	101	100	102	102	102	103	103	103	102
1927	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	102	100	98	97	97
1928	97	98	97	96	98	99	100	102	102	102	101	101
1929	102	104	105	106	107	107	108	109	109	106	101	98
1930	97	95	93	94	92	90	86	83	82	79	75	74
1931	72	72	72	72	70	68	67	65	62	58	56	56
1932	54	52	50	48	46	43	41	40	42	42	42	41
1933	41	40	36	38	41	45	50	54	55	53	52	51
1934	54	57	60	62	63	62	60	59	55	57	57	59
1935	63	65	65	65	64	64	63	65	67	69	69	71
1936	71	70	71	72	74	74	76	76	75			
1937												
1938												

1/ Data from unpublished report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Statistical and Historical Research.
2/ Current data reported in "Cash Income From Farm Marketings" (monthly mimeo., Bureau of Agricultural Economics).

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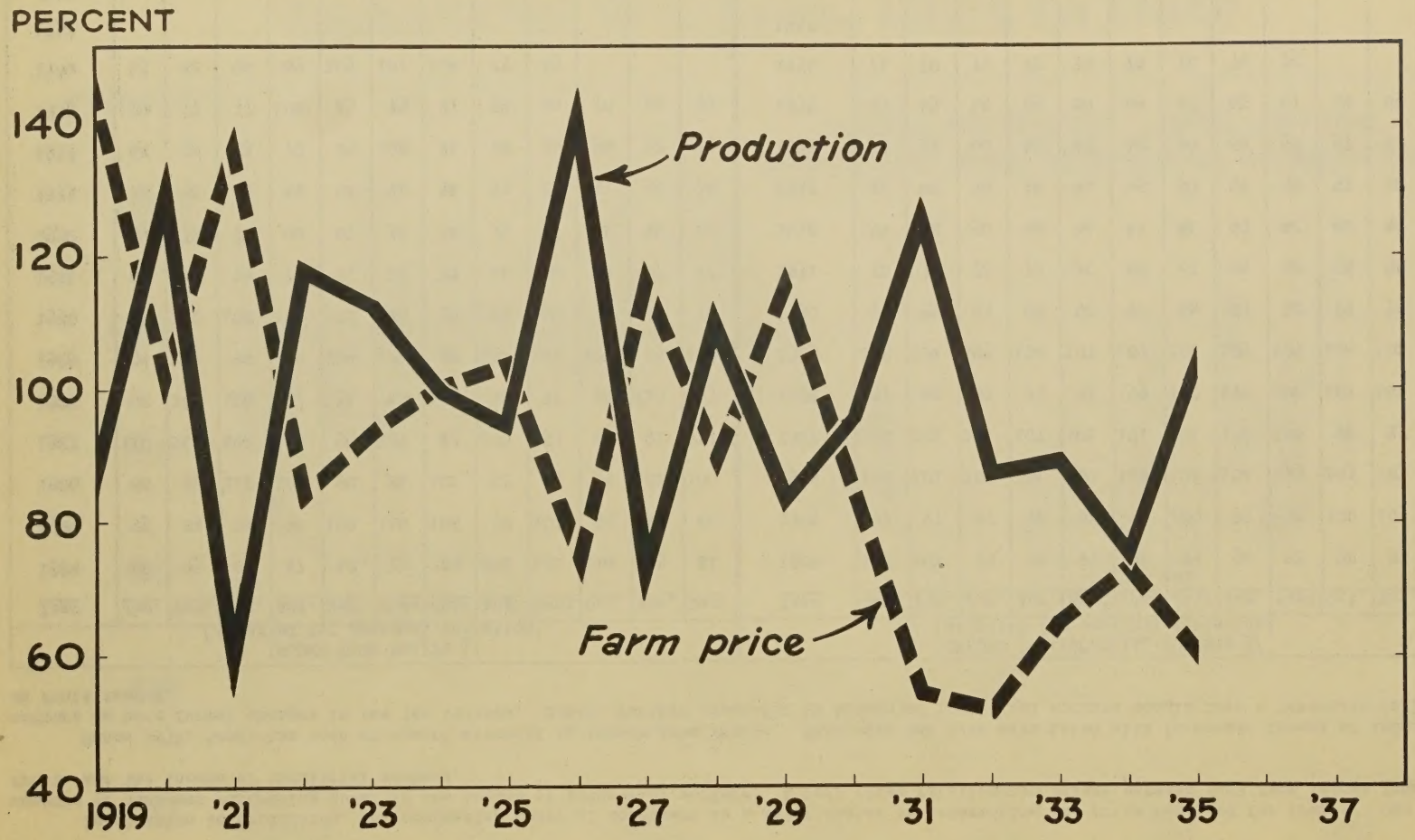
Apple Production and Apple Prices

1924-29=100



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NEG. 66 EXTENSION

APPLE PRODUCTION AND APPLE PRICES 1/
Index Numbers (1924-29=100)

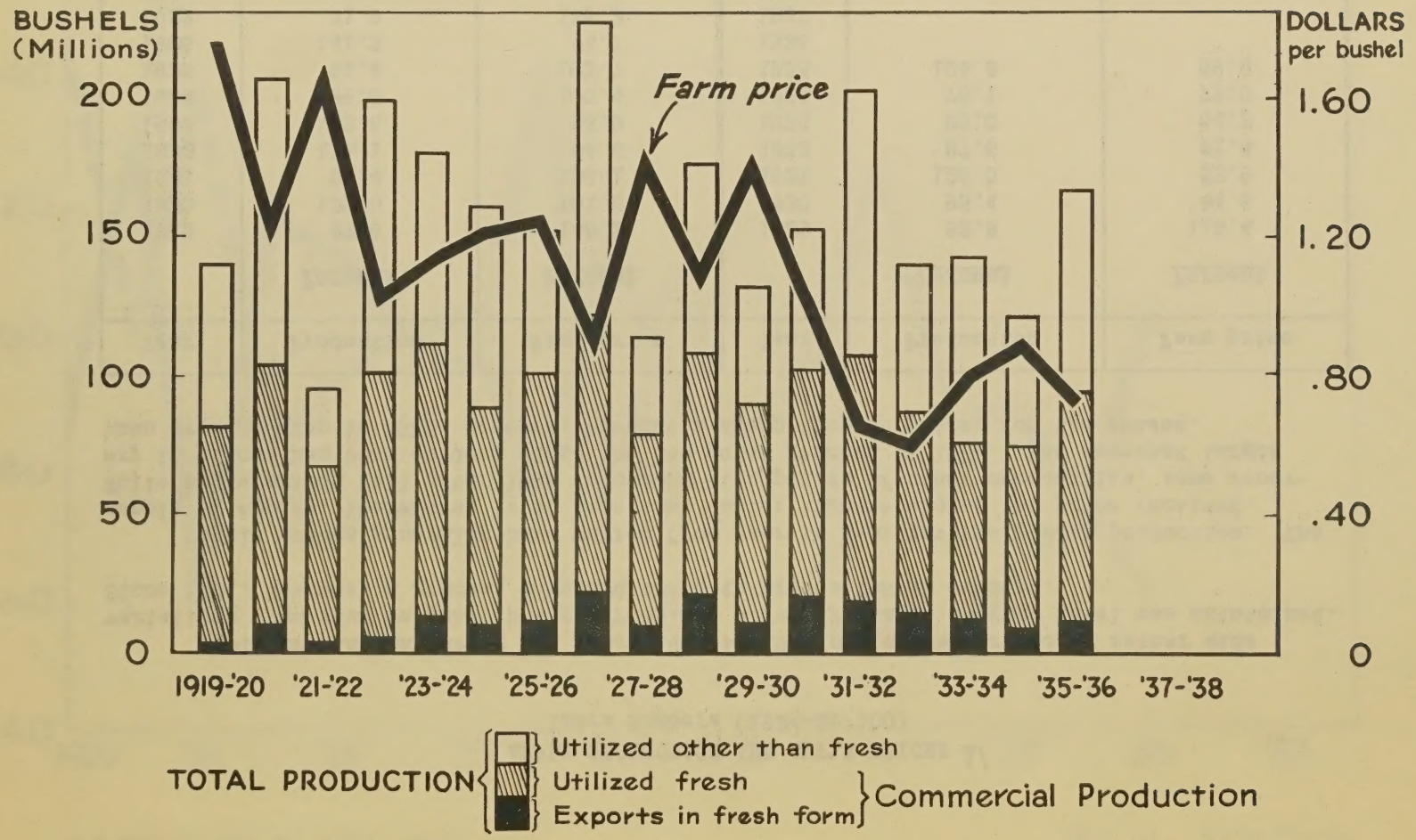
Apple production during the years 1919 to 1931 was characterized by rather wide variations from year to year, but nevertheless a fairly stable average level was maintained. Since 1931, however, a gradual downward trend in production is evident.

Apple prices generally have varied from year to year inversely with production. The supply of apples, therefore, is an important factor in determining the price received. While apple prices fell after 1929 in common with prices of other commodities, some recovery in prices has been evident since the low point reached in 1932. The somewhat larger than average crop in 1935, however, brought a sharp drop in prices for the season.

Year	Production	Farm price	Year	Production	Farm price
	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent
1919	87.6	145.2	1929	82.9	115.4
1920	129.0	101.2	1930	95.4	84.6
1921	59.4	136.1	1931	126.0	53.9
1922	118.1	84.6	1932	87.6	51.4
1923	112.6	93.8	1933	89.0	64.3
1924	99.6	100.4	1934	75.1	73.0
1925	94.4	103.7	1935	104.8	59.8
1926	141.2	74.7	1936		
1927	71.9	116.2	1937		
1928	109.9	89.6	1938		

1/ Unpublished data computed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Statistical and Historical Research.

Apples: United States Production, Exports, and Farm Price



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 67 EXTENSION

APPLES: UNITED STATES PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND FARM PRICE, 1919-20 TO DATE [1]

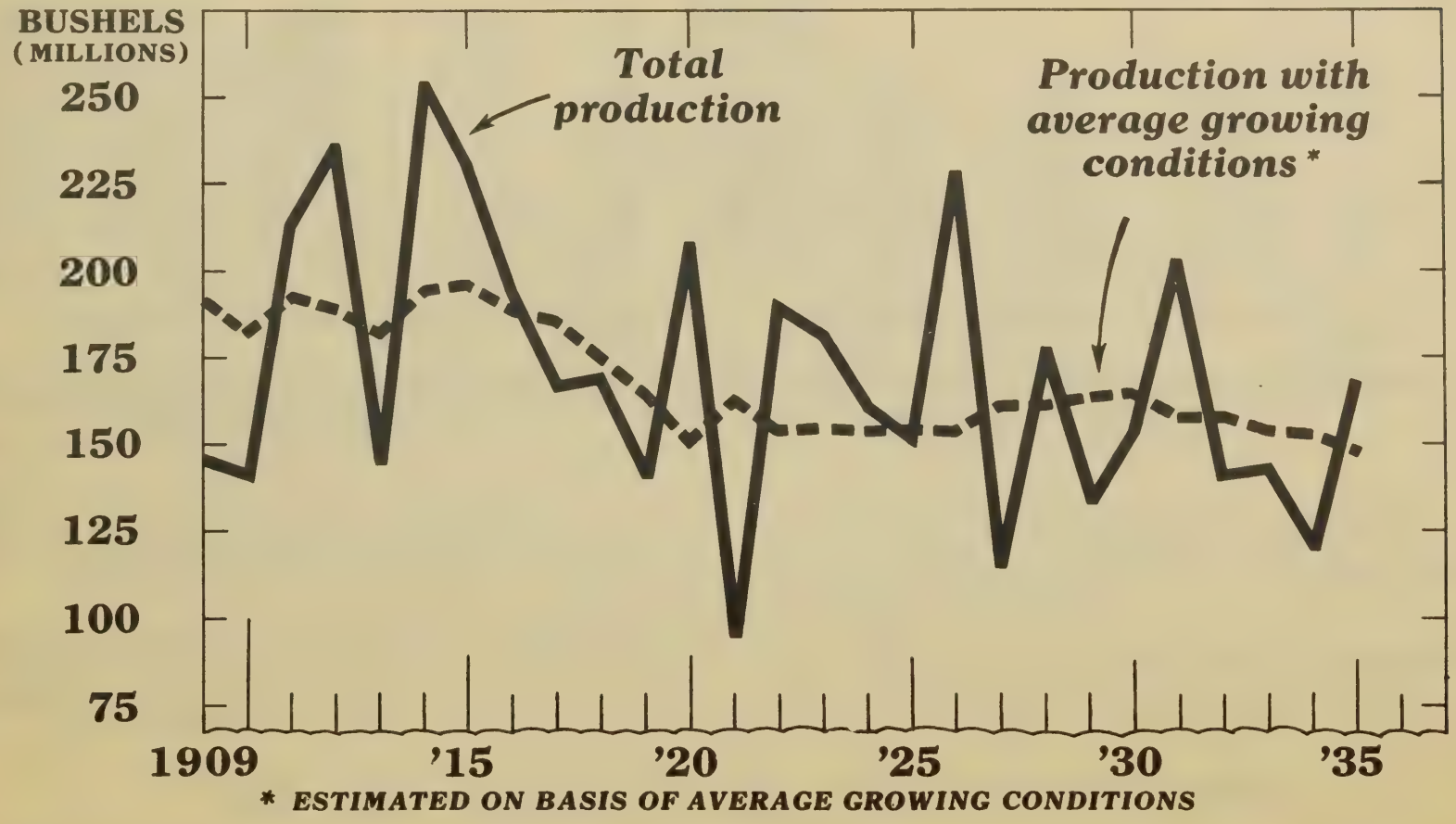
Total production of apples in the United States fluctuates considerably from year to year, and, in general, the price received varies inversely with the size of the crop. The yearly volume of commercial production is much more constant than total production, as the demand for fruit in fresh form is satisfied before other outlets receive their portion of the crop.

Exports of apples vary somewhat with the size of the crop, but more specifically with the demand and price in foreign markets as compared to the United States. While exports do not constitute a large part of the total apple production of this country, they are of great importance in certain commercial producing areas.

Year	Total production	Commercial production [2]	Exports [3]	Farm price	Year	Total production	Commercial production [2]	Exports [3]	Farm price
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	Dollars per bu.		1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	Dollars per bu.
1919-20	140,786	81,521	3,152	1.75	1929-30	133,318	87,955	10,279	1.39
1920-21	207,313	103,107	7,995	1.22	1930-31	153,372	102,058	20,340	1.02
1921-22	95,478	66,274	3,282	1.64	1931-32	202,477	106,025	18,030	.65
1922-23	189,776	101,282	5,269	1.02	1932-33	140,775	85,575	13,754	.60
1923-24	180,968	109,917	12,295	1.13	1933-34	142,981	74,962	12,261	.78
1924-25	160,049	87,681	9,604	1.21	1934-35	120,670	73,534	8,062	.88
1925-26	151,752	100,123	11,015	1.25	1935-36	167,283	93,866	12,240	.72
1926-27	227,043	121,481	21,292	.90	1936-37				
1927-28	115,625	78,327	9,430	1.40	1937-38				
1928-29	176,721	107,860	21,042	1.08	1938-39				

1/ Current data published in "Crops and Markets" and the "Yearbook of Agriculture."
2/ Commercial production is that portion of the total crop which is marketed in fresh form.
3/ Exports in fresh form during 12-month period, July to June.

Apples: Total U.S. Production and Production with Average Growing Conditions, 1909 to Date



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 29501-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

APPLES: TOTAL UNITED STATES PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION WITH AVERAGE GROWING CONDITIONS

Apple production during the peak years, 1911-15, reached an average of about 216,000,000 bushels a year. This was 30 percent more than the average from 1917 to 1931 when, with the exception of variations from year to year, production was fairly stable at about 165,000,000 bushels. During the past 5 years, 1931-35, a further decrease has occurred to an average of 155,000,000 bushels per year. Average production of the last five crops, in 1931-35, is about what would have been realized with average growing conditions during each of the 5 years. The same is true for the preceding 5-year period.

Year	Total U. S. production 1/	Production with average growing conditions 2/	Year	Total U. S. production 1/	Production with average growing conditions 2/
	Million bu.	Million bu.		Million bu.	Million bu.
1909	145.4	191.6	1924	160.0	153.1
1910	141.6	182.2	1925	151.8	154.0
1911	214.0	192.1	1926	227.0	153.9
1912	235.2	188.5	1927	115.6	160.3
1913	145.4	182.7	1928	176.7	160.9
1914	253.2	194.8	1929	133.3	163.4
1915	230.0	196.4	1930	153.4	164.2
1916	193.9	188.8	1931	202.5	157.2
1917	166.7	185.2	1932	140.8	157.1
1918	169.6	175.2	1933	143.0	153.8
1919	140.8	164.1	1934	120.7	152.2
1920	207.3	150.2	1935	167.3	147.6
1921	95.5	162.1	1936		
1922	189.8	154.3	1937		
1923	181.0	154.6	1938		

1/ Total U. S. production reported in "Crops and Markets" and the "Yearbook of Agriculture."
2/ Unpublished data computed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Farm Management and Costs.

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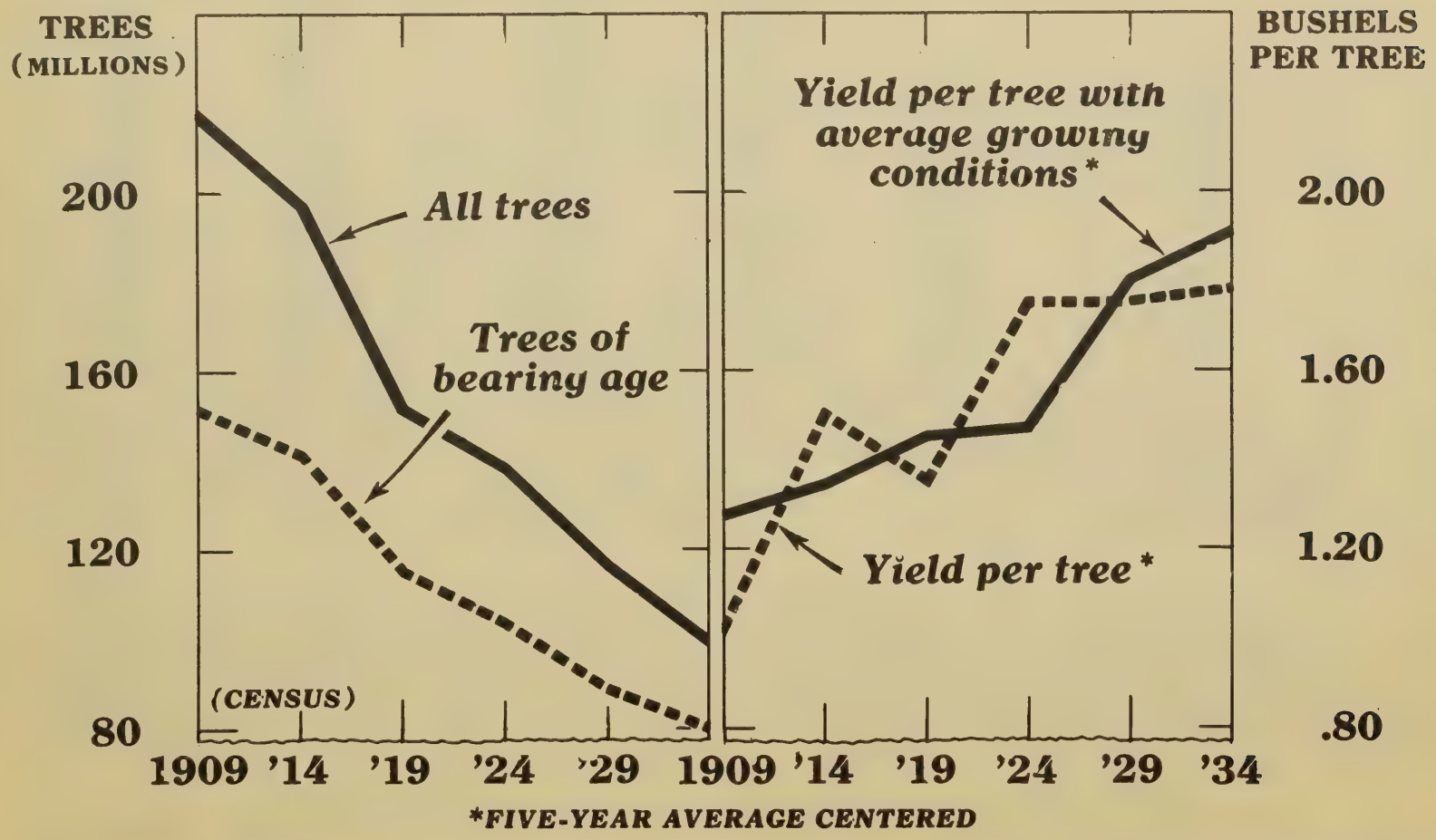
Apples: Number of Trees and Average Yield Per Tree*, 1909 to Date



*FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE CENTERED

S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 29500-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

APPLES: NUMBER OF TREES AND YIELD PER TREE 1/

During the 20-year period, 1910 to 1930, the number of apple trees in the United States decreased 46 percent, or over 100 million trees. Since 1930, a further decrease of over 20 million trees has brought the total number of apple trees in orchards today to considerably less than half as large a number as that reported in 1910. Although this tremendous decrease has been due very largely to economic forces, recent cold winters and drought years have taken their toll.

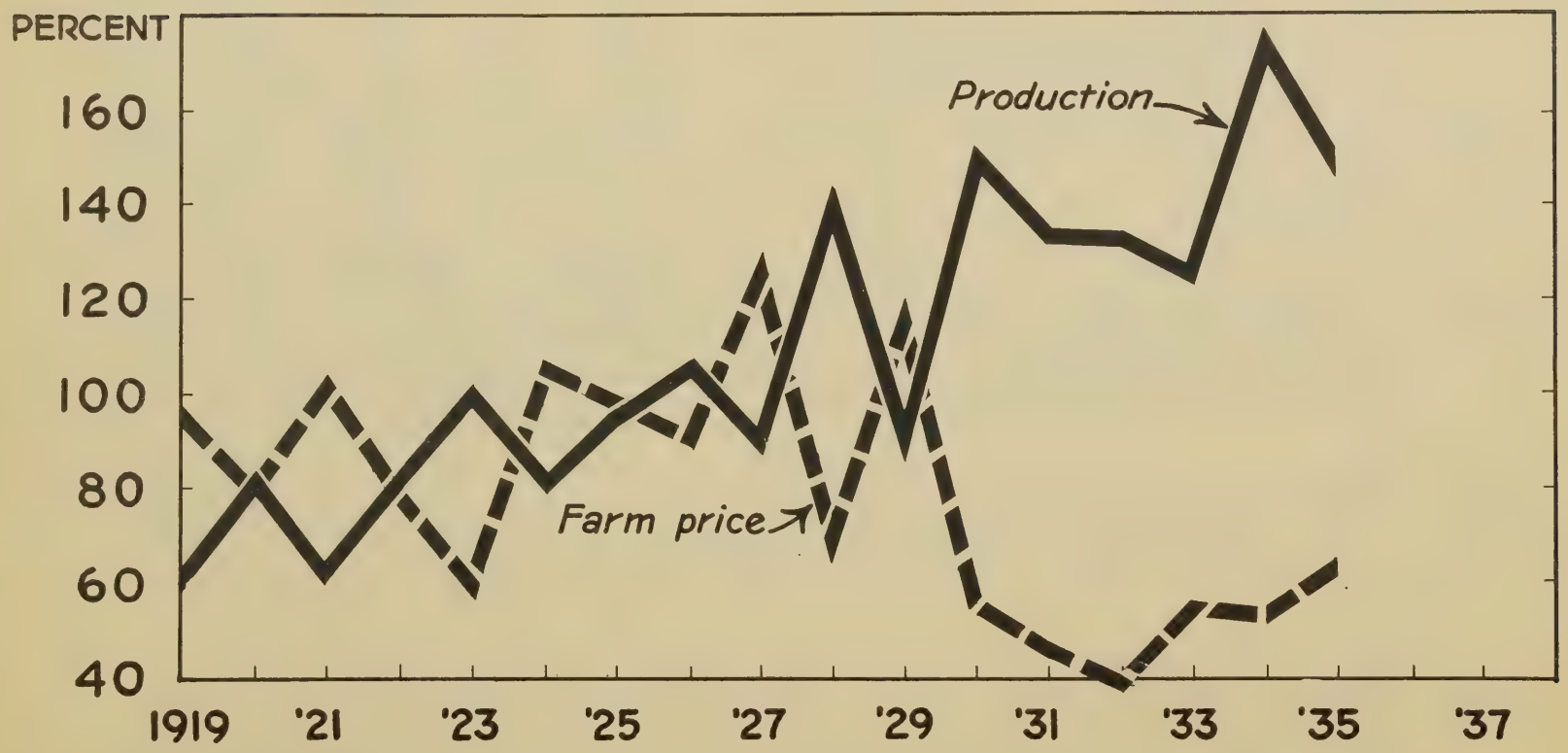
The effect of the great reduction in tree numbers upon total apple production has been offset to a considerable extent by a consistent increase in yield per tree. In the past 25-year period, yield per tree increased over 70 percent. During the last 5 years, actual yield has been below the yield per tree with average growing conditions due largely to droughts and freezes.

Year	Number of trees		Yield per tree (5-year average centered)	
	Total	Bearing	Total production	Production under average growing conditions
	Millions	Millions	Bushels	Bushels
1909	217.1	151.3	1.02	1.27
1914	197.0	141.5	1.50	1.34
1919	151.5	115.3	1.35	1.45
1924	138.0	103.7	1.75	1.47
1929	116.3	88.8	1.76	1.80
1934	99.4	80.0	2/ 1.78	2/ 1.91

1/ Data from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Divisions of Crop and Livestock Estimates and Farm Management and Costs.
2/ Three-year average, 1932-34.

Citrus Fruit: United States Production and Farm Price

INDEX NUMBERS (1924 - '29 = 100)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 96 EXTENSION

CITRUS FRUIT: UNITED STATES PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICE 1/
Index Numbers (1924-29=100)

Production of citrus fruits (oranges, grapefruit, and lemons combined) has increased rapidly during the period 1919 to 1935. Between the 5-year periods 1919 to 1923 and 1929 to 1933, per-capita production of citrus fruits increased 45 percent. During these same periods, apple production per capita decreased 16 percent.

Citrus prices fell to drastically low levels during the years following 1929, in common with the decline in the general price level. Some increase has been apparent after 1932, but the recovery in prices has been retarded largely because of the heavy increases and high level of production.

Year	Production	Farm price	Year	Production	Farm price
	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent
1919	60.4	96.9	1929	89.9	114.4
1920	80.9	79.3	1930	148.4	56.0
1921	62.1	101.3	1931	133.0	46.1
1922	80.9	79.2	1932	132.8	39.7
1923	99.6	60.1	1933	125.2	54.2
1924	81.6	105.2	1934	173.9	53.4
1925	94.4	94.5	1935	148.3	62.5
1926	105.9	91.6	1936		
1927	88.9	125.5	1937		
1928	139.2	68.9	1938		

1/ Unpublished data computed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Statistical and Historical Research.
Indexes include data for oranges, grapefruit, and lemons.

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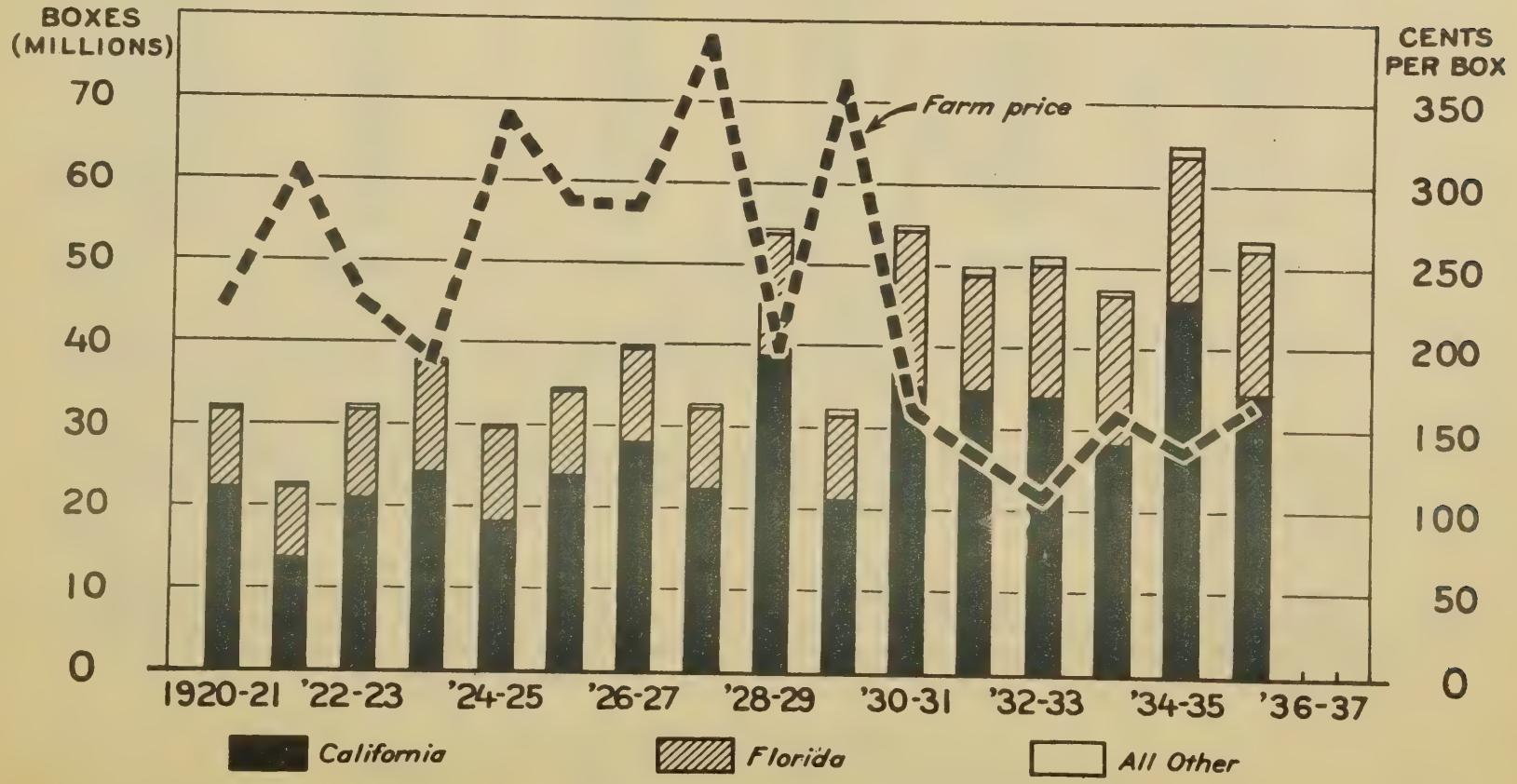
Orange Production and Farm Price 1920-21 to Date



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NEG. 23742-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

ORANGES: UNITED STATES PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICE, 1919-20 TO DATE 1/

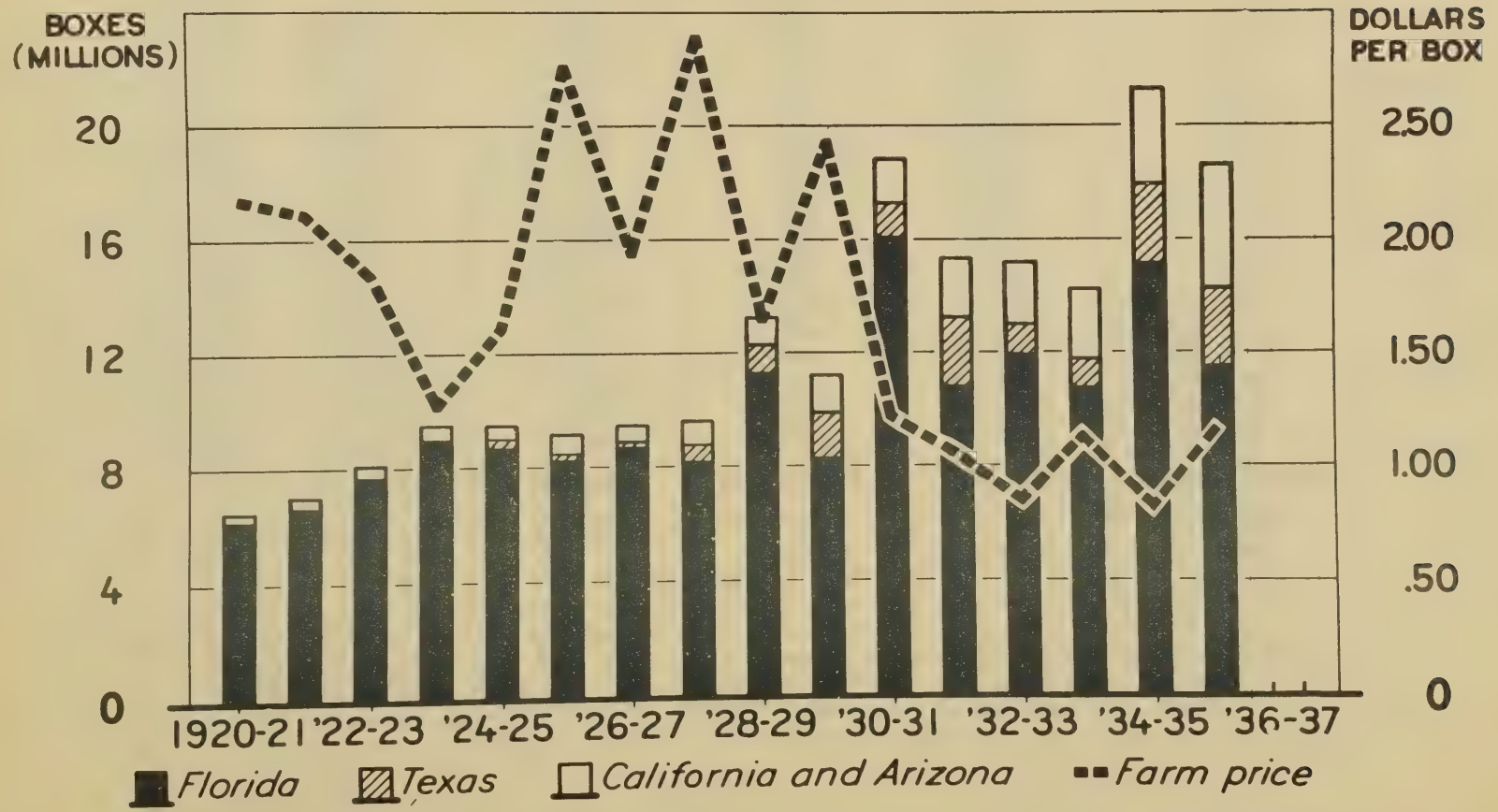
Orange production has shown a rapid increase during the past decade. Because of the heavy plantings of orange trees during the years 1920 to 1930, production is likely to continue upward during the next 10 years, barring unusual loss from abandonment or weather hazards. The present producing acreage is capable of yielding a crop in excess of 60,000,000 boxes, even in years when growing conditions are slightly below average. A crop of this size is more than 10 percent greater than the average production for the past five seasons.

Prices for oranges showed an upward trend until about 1929 as demand increased. During the past few years prices have been drastically lowered because of reduced purchasing power, heavy production, and fall in the general price level.

Year	Production				Average farm price
	California	Florida	Other States	Total U. S.	
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Dollars per box
1919-20	15,528	7,533	177	23,238	2/3.11
1920-21	22,547	9,457	209	32,213	2/2.21
1921-22	13,921	8,871	242	23,034	2/2.95
1922-23	21,286	10,897	380	32,563	2/2.22
1923-24	24,324	13,262	447	38,033	2/1.91
1924-25	18,535	11,639	149	30,323	3.34
1925-26	24,200	10,344	353	34,897	2.85
1926-27	28,167	11,512	383	40,062	2.84
1927-28	22,737	9,933	484	33,154	3.76
1928-29	38,994	15,116	549	54,659	2.01
1929-30	21,483	10,304	834	32,621	3.51
1930-31	35,470	19,211	589	55,270	1.63
1931-32	34,900	14,220	1,044	50,164	1.32
1932-33	34,265	16,200	903	51,368	1.09
1933-34	28,439	18,100	750	47,289	1.59
1934-35	46,086	17,600	1,251	64,937	1.36
1935-36	34,313	17,700	1,254	53,267	1.92
1936-37					
1937-38					
1938-39					

1/ Current data published in "Crops and Markets" and the "Yearbook of Agriculture."
2/ Average of California and Florida farm price only.

Grapefruit Production and Farm Price 1920-21 to Date



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NEG. 23741-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

GRAPEFRUIT: UNITED STATES PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICE, 1919-20 TO DATE 1/

Grapefruit production has increased greatly during the past decade, but has not moved upward as rapidly as the increased plantings of trees might indicate. This is due partly to the newness of the plantings and partly to tropical storms and adverse weather conditions which have particularly affected the Texas crop during the past few years. With a year of average growing conditions in each of the four States, Florida, Texas, California, and Arizona, a total crop of nearly 23,000,000 boxes might be expected. This is 26 percent greater than the average production during the past five seasons, 1931-32 to 1935-36.

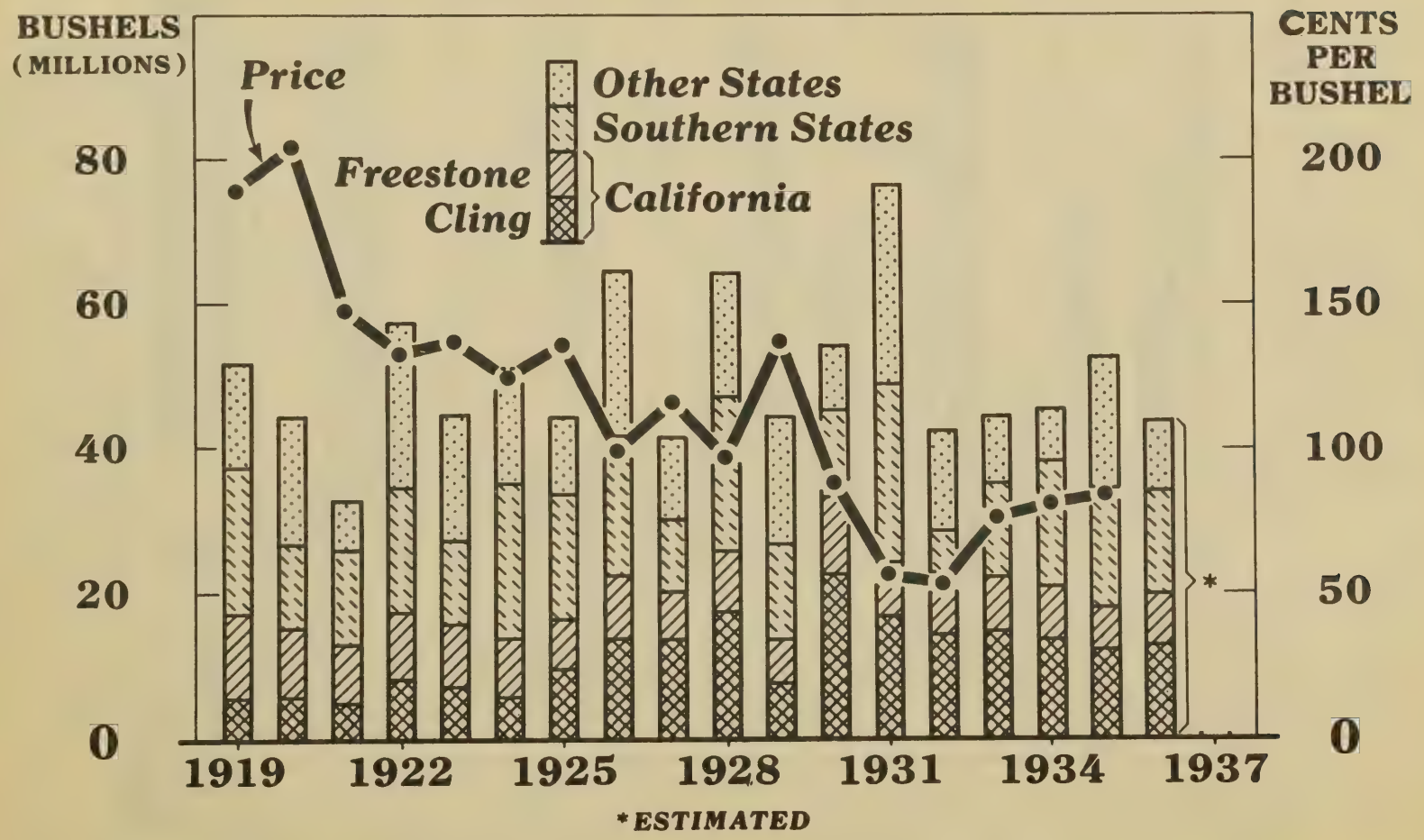
The average level of grapefruit prices moved slightly upward from 1919 to 1929. Since then the drop in prices during the depression years has been accentuated by heavy production.

Year	Production				Average farm price
	Florida	Texas	California and Arizona	Total U. S.	
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Dollars per box
1919-20	5,898	3	392	6,293	2/2.54
1920-21	6,142	--	429	6,571	2/2.00
1921-22	6,644	--	395	7,039	2/2.06
1922-23	7,766	35	454	8,255	2/1.82
1923-24	8,936	65	458	9,459	2/1.24
1924-25	8,760	211	492	9,463	1.61
1925-26	8,316	200	750	9,266	2.57
1926-27	8,693	361	792	9,846	1.86
1927-28	8,158	524	896	9,578	2.78
1928-29	11,314	753	1,183	13,250	1 67
1929-30	8,274	1,530	1,365	11,169	2.41
1930-31	16,109	1,135	1,690	18,934	1.20
1931-32	10,786	2,480	1,881	15,147	1.03
1932-33	11,800	1,385	1,964	15,149	.84
1933-34	10,700	1,130	2,413	14,243	1.12
1934-35	15,200	2,750	3,407	21,357	.83
1935-36	11,500	2,741	4,365	18,606	1.17
1936-37					
1937-38					
1938-39					

1/ Current data published in "Crops and Markets" and the "Yearbook of Agriculture."
2/ Florida farm price only.

924-36

Peaches: Production and Season Average Price Received by Producers, 1919 to Date



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NEG. 31697-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PEACHES: PRODUCTION AND SEASON AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, 1919 TO DATE 1/

Production of peaches in the United States during the last 5 years averaged approximately 52,000,000 bushels, which was about the same as the 1935 crop. Production during the next 5-year period is likely to be near the quantity produced in the years 1931-35. The number of bearing trees may decline slightly in the next few years, but commercial orchards generally are receiving better care than they received a few years ago and should produce more heavily.

Farm prices of peaches vary considerably among the various producing regions in accordance with the size of the crop available for market at different periods in the season, varieties grown, uses of the crop, and distance to market. For the United States as a whole, peach prices have shown an upward trend since the low years 1931 and 1932.

Year	Production						Average farm price
	California			Southern States 2/	Other States	Total U. S.	
	Cling	Freestone	Total				
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	Dollars per bu.
1919	5,584	11,501	17,085	20,215	14,456	51,756	1.89
1920	5,750	9,376	15,126	11,582	17,833	44,541	2.04
1921	4,667	8,251	12,918	13,023	6,872	32,813	1.48
1922	8,084	9,126	17,210	17,423	22,843	57,476	1.33
1923	7,084	8,751	15,835	11,354	17,592	44,781	1.37
1924	5,625	8,001	13,626	21,498	16,022	51,146	1.24
1925	9,584	6,667	16,251	17,394	10,690	44,335	1.36
1926	13,626	8,626	22,252	19,266	23,281	64,799	.99
1927	13,418	6,626	20,044	10,143	11,414	41,601	1.16
1928	17,251	8,501	25,752	21,237	17,512	64,501	.97
1929	7,501	5,875	13,376	13,394	17,664	44,434	1.37
1930	22,585	10,584	33,169	11,994	9,023	54,186	.88
1931	16,543	7,584	24,127	24,804	27,758	76,689	.56
1932	14,168	8,626	22,794	5,803	13,846	42,443	.53
1933	14,626	7,459	22,085	12,944	9,663	44,692	.76
1934	13,501	7,126	20,627	17,740	7,298	45,665	.81
1935	12,001	5,875	17,876	16,570	18,362	52,808	.84
1936 3/	12,781	7,094	19,875	14,051	9,947	43,873	
1937							
1938							

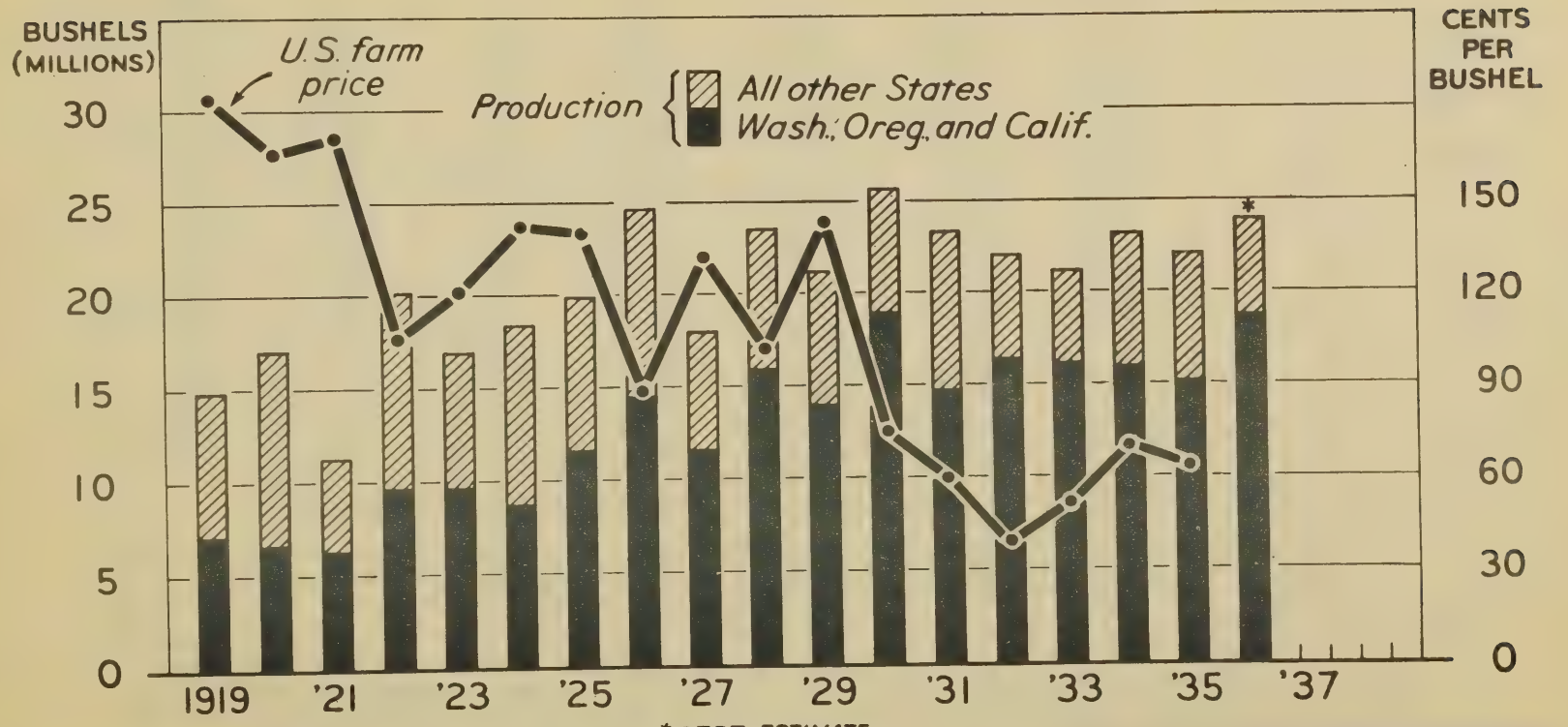
1/ Current data in "Crops and Markets" and the "Yearbook of Agriculture."

2/ Southern States include: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

3/ Estimate September 1, 1936.

924-36

Pears: Production and Farm Price



* SEPT. ESTIMATE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 26431-B BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PEARS: UNITED STATES PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICE, 1919 TO DATE 1/

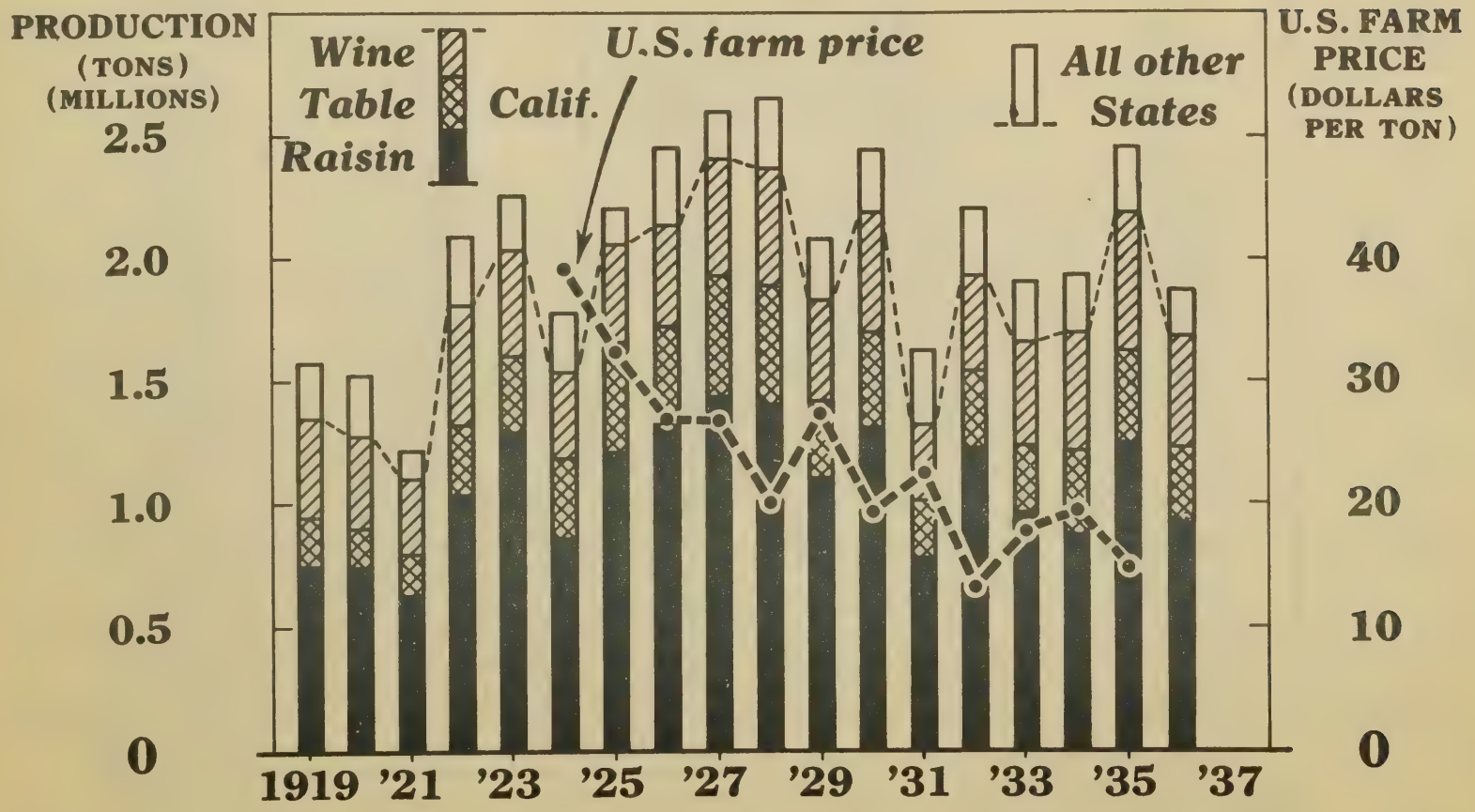
The trend of pear production in the United States, which has been decidedly upward the last 30 years, is likely to continue upward for the next 10 years, provided no unusual reduction in tree numbers takes place. The increase is due to expansion in production in the three Pacific Coast States, as the trend in the balance of the country has been slightly downward in the past 8 or 10 years.

Average prices were at almost a constant level except for yearly fluctuations during the years 1922 to 1929, despite increasing production. After 1929, the drop in prices during the depression years was accentuated by heavy production each year.

Year	Production			Average farm price
	Wash., Oreg., and Calif.	Other States	Total U. S.	
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	Dollars per bu.
1919	7,115	7,776	14,891	2/1.84
1920	6,617	10,551	17,168	2/1.68
1921	6,321	4,920	11,241	2/1.70
1922	9,640	10,566	20,206	2/1.09
1923	9,713	7,254	16,967	2/1.24
1924	8,749	9,663	18,412	2/1.43
1925	11,526	8,412	19,938	2/1.40
1926	14,526	10,038	24,564	.89
1927	11,625	6,366	17,991	1.33
1928	15,948	7,570	23,518	1.01
1929	13,989	7,149	21,138	1.43
1930	18,962	6,703	25,665	.75
1931	14,729	8,628	23,357	.60
1932	16,448	3,602	22,050	.39
1933	16,211	4,981	21,192	.55
1934	16,279	7,211	23,490	.70
1935	15,212	6,823	22,035	.63
1936				
1937				
1938				

1/ Current data in "Crops and Markets" and the "Yearbook of Agriculture."
2/ November 15 farm price.

Grapes: U.S. Production and Farm Price, and California Production by Types



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 29497-B·BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

GRAPES: PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICE, 1919 TO DATE 1/

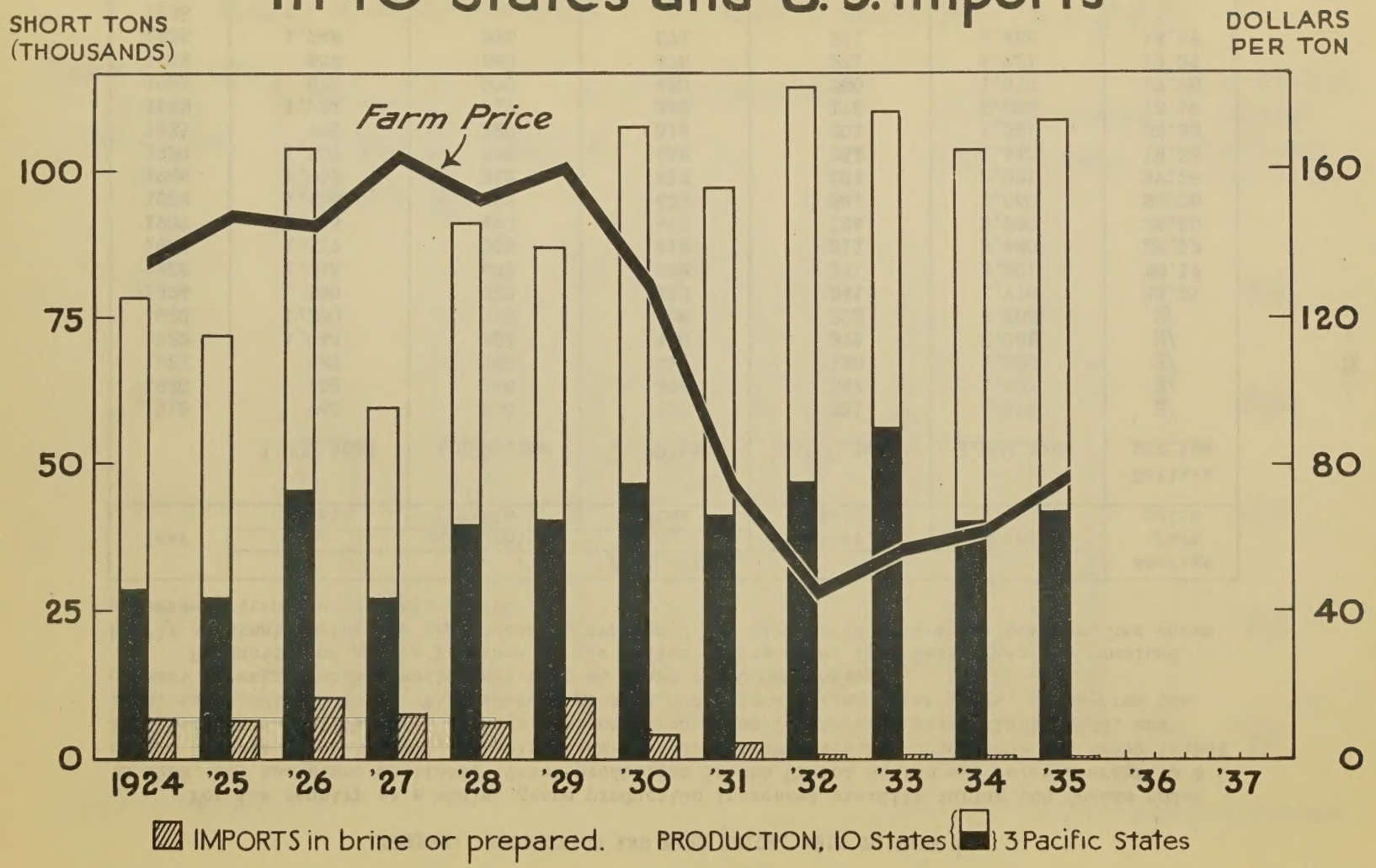
For the country as a whole, grape production increased steadily during the decade ended in 1928, but has since declined. Total production in the United States was below average in 3 of the 5 years prior to 1935, largely because of unfavorable weather conditions and heavy insect infestations in California. Average national production for these 3 years, 1931, 1933, and 1934, was 1,821,000 tons. With average growing conditions during these years, crops from the present acreage probably would have been at least 2,000,000 tons.

Production of grapes in areas of the United States other than California has remained fairly constant during the past decade. Average U. S. farm price of grapes, however, has shown a downward trend during this period.

Year	Production					Average farm price
	California			Other States	Total U. S.	
	Raisin	Table	Wine			
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Dollars per ton
1919	745	200	400	231	1,576	2/
1920	732	166	375	248	1,521	2/
1921	627	163	310	120	1,220	2/
1922	1,043	283	480	279	2,085	2/
1923	1,290	312	428	222	2,252	2/
1924	860	325	350	241	1,776	39.21
1925	1,216	439	395	151	2,201	32.17
1926	1,317	398	414	311	2,440	26.92
1927	1,443	490	473	184	2,590	26.86
1928	1,406	478	482	284	2,650	20.06
1929	1,098	312	417	254	2,081	27.28
1930	1,307	388	486	262	2,443	19.33
1931	775	229	316	301	1,621	22.39
1932	1,221	317	388	278	2,204	13.16
1933	970	270	420	250	1,910	17.75
1934	878	346	476	231	1,931	19.29
1935	1,248	375	571	261	2,455	14.65
1936						
1937						
1938						

1/ Current data in "Crops and Markets" and in the "Yearbook of Agriculture."
2/ Not available.

Cherries: U.S. Production and Farm Price In 10 States and U.S. Imports



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 97 EXTENSION

CHERRIES: UNITED STATES PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICE IN 10 STATES AND U. S. IMPORTS 1/

Average production of cherries in 10 principal producing States has increased greatly in the last 5 years. Production during the 5 years, 1931 to 1935, averaged 106,291 tons as compared to 81,298 tons during 1924 to 1928, or an increase of 31 percent.

Prices since 1929 have fallen to such extremely low levels that in several years considerable quantities of fruit were unharvested. Even though there is no further expansion of acreage during the next few years, market supplies of cherries probably will continue burdensome in years of favorable growing conditions.

Year	Production			Imports 2/ in brine or prepared	Average farm price
	3 Pacific Coast States	7 other States	Total 10 States		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dollars per ton
1924	28,700	50,165	78,865	7,056	134.70
1925	27,600	44,540	72,140	7,029	147.32
1926	45,600	58,575	104,175	10,853	144.53
1927	27,400	32,240	59,640	8,050	164.44
1928	39,700	51,770	91,470	6,779	152.29
1929	40,350	47,140	87,490	11,614	161.40
1930	46,640	61,020	107,660	4,603	127.99
1931	40,900	55,860	96,760	3,046	72.80
1932	46,650	68,078	114,728	901	44.15
1933	56,230	54,043	110,273	876	56.30
1934	40,200	63,682	103,882	759	61.43
1935	41,500	67,010	108,510	785	76.64
1936					
1937					
1938					

1/ Source: "Yearbook of Agriculture" (U. S. D. A.), and "Crops and Markets" (B. A. E.).
Farm prices compiled by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.
States included are: New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and California.
Current data reported in "Crops and Markets" for 12 States, with Pennsylvania and Ohio added to the above 10.

2/ Year beginning July.